## Paily Chronicle

City Directory.

ENIGHTS OF HONOR.

DELIEF LODGE, No. 163. K. of H .- Meet every Friday night at Teutonia Hall cor d. O. Coeley, H D: Harvey Cark, Reporter.

F. & A. 25.

RIENTAL LODG... NO. 453-Stated Communication upon second Thursday nights each month at Hallin Masonic Temple. H I Squire, Sec'y N S Woodward, W.M. MASTER'S LODGE, NO.244-Stated Commu-VA nicetion upon third Monday night of each month at Hall in Masonic Temple TOEUR de LION COMMANDERY, NO.9 .-Stated Conclave upon second Monday night seach month. Mestings for drill upon Friday night of each week at Hall in Masonic Temple, Sto J Todd, Roc'r H M Aisen, E C

I, O. O. F. AST TENNESSEE LODGE, No. 34-Meet l'a l'assiay nights, at Odd Fellows' Hall, west ito. Market Square, D W Lewis, Jr.N G: C J Mynutt, V G: E W Adkins, R S; W H Salmon, Perm't Sec: Jne S Warters, Treasurer.

SATURDAY, MAY 3 1879.

## NEW DEMOCRATIC ISSUE.

Ruffians.

PROTECTION OF THE POLLS TO BE ABANDONED,

And the Government To Be Starved Into Submission.

SPEECH OF HON, ROSCOE CONKLING OF NEW YORK.

In The Senate of The United States,

THURSDAY, APRIL 24, 1879.

The Senate having under consideration the bill (H. R. No. 2) making ap propriations for the legislative, executive and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 39, 1880, and for other purpos --

MR. PRESIDENT-During the last imported merchandise, and one huapred and four millions and a fraction as a tax on American productions. Of hered to the Union during the recent | they made impossible so long as their poswar paid \$221,204,208 88. The restdue terity should cherish their inheritance. came from eleven States. I will read their names: Alabama, Arkatosas, sippt, North Carolina, South Caro usa, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, Tasse

Mr. Hill, of Goorgia-Will the Sena-

Mr. Hul, of Georgia-Two, hadden,

can make it better. The Presiding Officer-Locs the

Senator from New York yield to the

Mr. Conkfing-After the expressed

to use his language, all-

Mr. Conkling-Having mand the

figures as they appear in the publi-ned official accounts; the Senator re-maabout to challenge the process or system by which the accounts are made

The laws exacting these few millions from eleven States and these hundreds of millions from twenty-seven cames, originated, as the Constitution requires Democratic committees and by a Democratic majority. Both Senate and

This vast revenue is raised and to be olutionary, and its execution is treason- laws be faithfully executed." raised for three uses. It is supplied in able. time of severe depression and distress. In the case before us, the design to make to pay debt inflicted by rebellion; to pay pensions to widows, orphans and pay pensions to widows, orphans and destruction of certain laws is plain on the cripples made by rebellion, and to face of the bills before us—the bill now maintain the Government and enforce pending, and another one en our tables.

of life and treasure. It can be devoted to its uses in only one mode. Once in the Treasury it must remain there useless until appro-priated by act of Congress. The Con-closes and proves a belief if not a knowlstitution so ordains. To collect it, and edge that in a separate bill the Executive then defeat or prevent its object and would not approve them. Moreover, both use, would be recreant and abominable houses have rung with the assertion that oppression. The Constitution leaves the Executive would not approve in a sepano discretion to Congress whether rate measure the overthrow of existing needful appropriations shall be made, safeguards of the ballot box and that Discretion to ascertain and determine should be refuse to give his approval to amounts needful, is committed to Con-gress, but the appropriation of what. those safeguards linked together, no ap. Statutes: gress, but the appropriation of what-ever is needful after the amount has

The plot and the purpose then is by du-

propriations is plain and peremptory; to refuse to make them, is disobedience of the Constitution and treasonable.

So, when it is declared that Conress shall have power to provide money to pay debts, and for the common defense and the general welfare, the plain meaning is that Congress hall do these things, and a refusal to less flagrant would be impeachable in the case of every officer and department of the Government within the are triable at the bar of public opinion, and bravery, if not less of guilt, in a disregard left without the power to exe of sworn obligation. Legislators are bound after the 30th of next June. hiefly by their honor and their oaths; and the very impunity and exemption they enoy exaits and measures their obligations, and the crime and odium of violating them. Because of the fixed tenure by which the and their trusts, irreparable harm may come of their acts and omissions, before they can ve visited with even political de-A Premium for Political Thugs and feat, and before the wrong they do can be undone. A Congressional majority is absolutely safe during its term, and those who suffered such impunity to exist in the hese offices imply.

Mr. President, it does not escape my atme, that in ordinary times obvious aphorisms, I might say truisms like these would ate. They are pertinent now because of an out. occasion without example in American history. I know of no similar instance The Presiding O in British history. Could one be found, it the chair.)-- Order. would only mark the difference between an hereditary monarchy without a written constitution, and a free Republic with a written charter plainly defining from the reginning the powers, the rights, and the duties of every department of the Government. The nearest approaches in English experience to the transactions which now menace this country, only gild with broad light the wisdom of those who established system to exempt America forever from the struggles between king craft and liberty. between aristocratic pretension and human this total of \$235,000,000 in round num- dangers which they shunned, the evils others, for attempting to obey the Consti- cations of voters in any State, or in any bers, twenty-seven States which as | which they averted, the disasters which tution of the United States and two ancient | manner interfere with the freedom of any

Until now no madness of party, no auducity or desperation of sinister, sectional, Florida, Georgia, Louismaa, Maria, or partisan design, has ever ventured on

that the statement needs his aid, I can not decline.

Mr. Hill, of Georgia—I will not interrupt the Senator if it is dangreeable another paying a pension to a widow, and the statement needs his aid, I can putting all the appropriations into one bill. Yes, not only to leave murderous ruffiantimes on the occasion without reference to by assurances of safety in advance.

In the city of New York, all the thugs

In a fort, an arsenal, a dock-yard, and

would not violate the Constitution. Senator so far, I must ask him to de- huddle of incongruities, although separ- King's Bridge to the Battery, are to be told when any act is to be done or law enforced ntely he would approve each one of them. In advance that on the day when the mill- in virtue of the Constitution of the United The Presiding Officer—The Senator If, however, they passed both Houses in a life authority for doing it, or had any postible from New York declines to yield furbunch, and the Executive found no objection and regulating national Legislature, no matter.

States.

The authority for doing it, or had any postible for doing it, or had any postible effect only to say that, when lawfully trict—[laughter]—and I speak not in rhese source of an insulting run. Mr. Conkling—I have stated certain and the only criticism should be that it ties they may commit, no matter what constitution of the United States. The do it, it should not be held punishable? A peating, ballot-box stuffing, rufflanism, ceps criminis in prostrating wholesale have gures as they appear in the published and this is the condition on which the could stand.

The assau t which has been made on the up. I can not give way for this, and must beg him to allow me to proceed with observations which I fear to protong fest they become too wearisonne sorted to as the weapons of attack. Sup- the others States where colored citizens are the laws in respect of which, when need troops shall be punished if they act except Hall. Assessments, exactions and ex- I ask this question because the next elements of the laws in respect of which, when need troops shall be punished if they act except Hall. all bills for raising revenue to originated, as the Constitution requires yielded up his approval of the repealing tissue ballot-box stuffer, night-rider and fore, not valid and not "a law of the law-breaker is to be told that they may Union?" It is too late to say that. The all bills for raising revenue to originate, in the House of Representatives.
They are not recent laws. They have been approved and affirmed by succeeding Congresses. The last House of Representatives that they may choke the whole proceeding the possible of Representatives and its predecessor or that appropriations were to be made to with one armed man. State troops, whether a valid constitutional law, and the judg- and this, we are told, is to subordinate the tent in the presence of culprits too great to block the wheels of government on the so approved them, and both these were upon the approval or veto of something under the name of rifle clubs or white ment stands recorded in the Legislative, ruled by a Democratic Speaker, by else, a resort to separate bills might have leagues, or any other, armed with the must Executive and Judicial bill lying on our House are Democratic now, and we hear of no purpose to repeal or eus- hear or eus pend existing revenue laws. They are least one Democratic Senator who did not to remain in full force. They will con-

ppropriations hinge and depend upon the the laws preserved at inestimable cost The same design was plain on the face of the bills sent us at the last session. The very fact that the sections uncovering the ballot-box to violence and fraud, are not, and never have been separately presented.

itical party foundered and went down.

The size of the army and its pay have both been exactly fixed by law-by law enacted by a Democratic House, and approved by a second Democratic House. It | cibly opposed, or the execution thereof, fordo them is revolutionary, and subver- has been decided and voted that the coast cibly obstructed. sive of the Constitution. A refueal defenses and the Indian and frontier service

session, thus to be brought about, should became a law: convene, the Democrats would rule both and the representatives of States from be- trial is to come: the issue has been made, guilty of a misdemeanor, and on convictention, as it must occur to those around firm. The actors in this scheme have man- and imprisonment. aged themselves and their party into a predicament, and unless the President lets | ing with penalty the President and every authorities for that protection, approved it afterward to see that the ballets were hon- been pounded with all the hammers of the be needless, if not out of place in the Sen- them out, they will and they must back | body else who attempts to employ troops in | and aided it.

applause in the galleries.] terpose the constitutional shield against the | ment. So thoroughly is the Constitution and then should the majority carry out the repeat that the act of 1865, against which | the halter of the assassin. threat to desert their post by adjournment | this repeal is leveled, contains no authority, be, until they relinquish a monstrous pre-tension and abandon a treasonable posi-on a National election day. Let me read ment act came from the House, is said to

need alteration. It did need alteration under his authority or surdity, the bill as it how stands, should it (See Sections 5,530-5,532.) become a law, will be the first enactment | Does any lawyer listen to those two seepass in the two Houses of Congress. The | with all its activities and party strifes, with | was a mere penal and restraining act? ginia. Deducting the amount of the it is called, must think that the majority, is duced a Congressional majority which sections describe.

National authority. National Bank Act and the Resumption and dismissed from the political sum in all any law whatever.

Act, and had declared that unless the Ex- such States, every rifle club, and white Are we to be told that the act protecting centive surrendered his convictions and league and murderous band, and every elections is unconstitutional, and, theremeaning of the transaction. In that re- the mob, may incite the mob, but the Ne- recognize the election act, they deal with

The President "shall take care 1 at the Again, "The President shall be Comnander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy

read again, "Congress shall have power to provide for calling forth the militia." For of the Union.'

Yes, Congress shall have power "to pro-vide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union." Speaking to lawyers, I venture to emphasize the word "erecute." It is a term of art; it has a longdefined meaning. The act of 1795, re-enacted since, emphasized these Constitutional provisions. Here it is, Section 5298 of the Revised

Whenever, by reason of unlawful ob

the President and the Judges at stated | ing the Government to live! Whether the | ment of the President, to enforce, by the | on the occasion of the election to take per rods shall receive compensation bills be united or divided is mere method ordinary course of judicial proceedings, and form. The substance in either form is the laws of the United States within any the same, and the plot, it persisted in, will | State or Territory, it shall be lawful for the bury its aiders and abettors in opprobium, | President to call forth the militia of any and will leave a buoy on the sea of time or all the States, and to employ such parts warning political mariners to keep aloof of the land and naval forces of the United ficient number of men to the different points and disorder? from a treacherous channel in which a po- States as he may deem necessary to enforce in your vicinity where the elections are to the laws of the United States may be for- with their rights.

That section, enacted in substance during require a certain number of soldiers; and the administration of Washington, drawn the appropriations needed for provision and voted for by the men who framed the and pay have been ascertained to a farth- Constitution, only supplemented the proing. Nothing remains to be done, but to visions I have read. It has stood for eightyreach of impeachment. Were the give formal sanction and warrant for theuse four years, unchallenged. These Constitujoined on him by the Constitution, he will be impeachable and ought to be cratic House, or, more justly speaking, the to-day are, the only authority under which him as to the new to the sea to the best stay the tide of brutanty or lorce, and the habeas corpus. General Stone has re-known to each other; there the danger of ceived similar instructions to these. You mobs and tumults is comparatively slight. Supervisor must have power to arrest any convicted and removed from office as a Democratic majority in the House, refused the soldiers of the Nation can go on election the large cities the case is different. In the large cities the case is different. DEARL CHAPTER, NO. 44, R. A.M.—Stated Convection agon first Monday night of each which the Constitution commits to the junch at Hall in Mascule Temple.

S.J. Todd, Sec'y. W. A. Galbraith H.P.

Convection agon first Monday night of each which the Constitution commits to the junch of the people its sanction, refused to allow the people's money to reach the use for which the jurisdiction of a State the people paid it, unless certain long-dicial branch, the refusal would be plainly standing laws were repealed. When the convict. Should the Judges, one or some to give its sanction, refused to allow the tion day or any other day to the polls or ular points that each shall take the coner all of them, refuse to perform any duty people's money to reach the use for which elsewhere within the jurisdiction of a State | trol of dicial branch, the refusal would be plainly impeachable. Congress is not amenable to impeachment. Congressional majorities bluntly told that unless that vote was reversed, unless the Senate and the Execu- not be employed at all; for there is, as I in no other human forum. Could Congress tive would accept the bills, repealing shall argue, and as I think I shall demonstrately here as in England, clauses and all, the session should die, no strate, no other authority for it; certainly be dissolved instantly here as in England, could Senators and Representatives be driven instantly from their seats by popular disapproval, were they amenable presently somewhere, there would be made each of the Government was sently somewhere, there would be more of sently somewhere, there would accept the bills, repeating balling and as I think I shall define a first disapproval as a king but they must not touch bulled to clauses and all, the session should die, no strate, no other authority for it; certainly some time afterward now monstrous it was understoom truthe activities and I ask the Senate to give they must not touch bulled to confront ruffine afterward now monstrous it was understoom time afterward now monstrous it was understoom to the activities and I ask the Senate to give they must not touch bulled to confront ruffine afterward now monstrous it was understoom truthe activities and it is a king but they must not touch bulled to confront ruffine afterward now monstrous it was understoom the activity of it; certainly some time afterward now monstrous it was understoom to the activity of the great organization were not then keen and they do murders to confront ruffine afterward now monstrous it was understoom the activity of the activity of the great organization were not then keen at the bulls and the strate of the great organization were not the activity of the great organization were n left without the power to execute its duties | Constitution and by the act of 1795, that | ling under foot that great prerogative writ | and without lawful authority, obstruct, | ishable for that. If a Marshal, the Marshal latitude was curtailed on the 18th of June, and boast of Anglo-Saxon freedom and ju- hinder or delay any elector on his way to of the district in which the election occurs. We were further told that when the extra 1878. On that recent date, this provision risprudence, the habeas corpus,

Mark the language, a penal statute visit-[Laughter, and manifestations of any case unless the Constitution or an act | But these orders went very far. They makes alive, but by the very letter which

Great Britain. It was not to transplant, tum of the majority. The bill, as it comes officer, or other person engaged in the Committee reported against it, and for the but to leave behind and shut out the usur- to us now, condemns its predecessor as civil, military or naval service of the Unitime being that was the end of it. nations and prerogatives of Kings, nobles crude and objectionable. It was found to ted States, shall order, bring, keep, or have A year later, having mean time been

between privilege and right, were the as a felon the President of the United fix, or attempt to prescribe or fix, by procwarnings which our fathers heeded, the States, the General of the Army, and lamation, order, or otherwise, the qualifiacts of Congress, one of them signed by election in any State, or with the exercise George Washington. Shorn of this ab. of the free right of suffrage in any State.

of its kind that ever found its way into the tio s and know that they stood together in such an attempt as has recently come to statutes of the United States. A century, the act of 1865, and yet doubt that the act Tennessee, Texas, Virginia. Tuese proceeding I mean to characterize, if miscleven States paid \$14,027,001.87 Of understood anywhere, is misunderstood pedients for party advantage, with all its no such thing. It diminish d. curtailed, this sum more that six million and a here. One listening to the addresses de- wisdom and its folly, with all its patriotism restrained the olden power which from time was tightening the coils around Richmond, half came from the tobacco of Vir- livered to the Senate during this debate, as and its treason, has never till now pro- immemorial had resided in the persons the passed when Sherman, everywhere victo-

ernment alive and provisions not in them-selves improper relating to other matters all, as well as liberty, should reign. The should know that I am right or know that sir; it was passed at the end of a great war, for from New York allow me to ask may be united in the same bill. With amendments declare in plain, legal effect, him a question?

I am wrong in this particular. I have said and passed to put a bridle on permission that, no matter what the exigency may be, that the act of 1865 gives no authority to and power which had gone unchecked for Mr. Couking-If the Senator thinks | iteration we have been asked whether in- | no matter what violence or carnage may | troops or armed men to visit the polls at | three-quarters of a century during which | that two of us are needed to make a corporting general legislation is appropriation to the description of the states and life, said that the power of the President resides and it is a mere allegation that there was no legal record of power has become an affrighting spector. officer or person, civil, military or naval. and I add that until 1864 these constitutioneck. It punishes ordering troops to ap-Each House is empowered by the Con- from the President down, who attempts to | tional provisions had always been deemed | proach the polls, except that when the ship. stitution to make rules governing the interfere to prevent or quell violence by not only a suitable grant of power, but a order is for a lawful purpose it is not inmodes of its own procedure. The rules the aid of National soldiers, or armed men sufficiently guarded grant. National jupermitting, I know of nothing except con-venience, common sense, and the danger of lined \$5,000 and imprisoned for five years. | tional authority to interpose—depends opinion of the centator from Georgia log-rolling combinations, which forbids This is the law we are required to set up. sometimes upon the locus, as lawyers say.

to him, I assure him. I ask if, in the another changing the name of a steamboat, and shoulder-hitters and repeaters, all the in every other place under the sole juriscomputation he has made of the sold states, the National amount paid, he does not ascrete to the States that adhered the States that adhered the States and blud-diction of the United States, the National court interpolates into as an exception, the states and blud-diction of the United States, the National diction the States that adhered to the Union; proceeding would be outlandish, but it ern so-called Democracy [laughter]; all every rood of our soil, the National au- that sort a sheriff might proceed to hang a denizens of the same building could vote | Congress except for elections dominated A Senator might vote against such a those who employ and incite them, from | thority may always go, and lawfully go,

> tion to any feature of the bill on its merits, what God-daring or man-hurting enormi- tional elections is a law in virtue of the done, when authority otherwise existed to torical figures, but in Arabic figures. Re- mons to the Executive to become party tice to divide it into separate enactments, it is not easy to see on what ground a veto tional soldier or armed man clothed with National authority.
>
> Another bill, already on our tables, take care to have faithfully executed. It would be a murderer just as much under a to the Democratic majority in the cities of Has the present National Administration pose in a separate bill the majority had in counted to swell the representation in be, he may exert all the power, civil and in a given condition of things, they must emptions were made the bribes and the tion is to occur during the term of the preadvance of appropriations, repealed the Congress and then robbed of their ballots mulitary, which he may exert, to execute still be authorized, they must have author- penalties of political submission. Usur ent Administration. What is the need

crat and must be supposed to have been in-spired in all the meanings and limitations what? First of all, "to execute the laws of the Constitution, I never knew a Dem-

WASHINGTON, October 29, 1861.

place on the 6th of November next. In order to prevent this, the Major-Gen-

erat commanding-That was General McClellandirects that you send cetachments of a sufthe faithful execution of the laws of the be held to protect the Union voters, and to now considering and a part of it is the act ling her chief city in the ides of November

He also desires you to arrest and hold in confinement till after the election all dis- ed by the Court, not to act as overseers, will not be hidden away by those who en unionists who are known to have returned but as supervisors of registration, voting pouse him wisely, [Applause in the galfrom Virginia recently, and who show them- and counting at National elections. One is leties. selves at the polls, and to guard effectually to be a Democrat; one is to be a Republi- Now, the election law is to be amason. against any invasion of the peace and order | can. That is to prevent either side having | lated; no National soldier must confront of the election.

ent servant, R B. Marcy, Chief of Staff. from necessity reposed in all the States, as stool pigeons with their wings clipped Major General N. P. Banks Commanding far as I know, in the inspectors of elec-Division, Muddy Branch, Maryland. The Democratic party did not learn for

Sec. 15 From and after the passage of National Convention. The Convention reconvene, the Democrats would rine both SEC. 15. From and after the base an analy of houses, that the mejority would again in this act it shall not be lawful to employ solved that the war for the Union was a assist in such obstruction or delay, he shall, riot at the polls on election day and call sist on its terms, and that then, unless the any part of the army of the United States, tailure just at the time when it was about on conviction, be adjudged guilty of a miss upon the bystanders to quell it, if this bil members of each House hold their places | Executive submitted to become an accom- as a posse comitatus, or otherwise, for the to triumph utterly, as it would have done plice in the design to fling down the bar- purpose of executing the laws, except in long before but for incitement and encour- ceeding \$250, and may be imprisoned, in has revolver in his pocket or another one riers that block the way to the ballot-box such cases and under such circumstances as segment given by Northern Democrats to the discretion of the Court, for not more takes a stick or cudgel in his hand, the against fraud and force, appropriations such employment of said force may be ex- the rebellion. Having recorded this sage, than six months." would again be refused, and again the ses- pressly authorized by the Constitution or by patriotic, and statesmanlike judgment, the sion should die leaving the Government act of Congress, and no money appropria- convention proceeded to nominate for Presparalyzed. The extrasession has convened; ted by this act shall be used to pay any of ident of the United States and Command- man who dares to disobey their commands the Democrats have, indeed, the power in | the expenses incurred in the employment | er-in-chief of the Army and Navy, the very frame of our Government must have relied both Houses, and thus far the war and the of any troops in violation of this section, man who had sent soldiers to act as overon the enormity and turpitude of the act to deter the representatives of the people for the exploit has been easy. The time of visions of this section shall be deemed by military force the privilege of the habeas corpus, and this, do not forget, in Marytraying a trust so exalted and so sacred as and of its ignominious failure there can be tion thereof shall be punished by fine not land-Maryland, a State in the Union, not no doubt, if the Executive shall plantitself exceeding \$10,000, or imprisonment not even a seceded State. Delaware, too, was and one Republican, looking right at them or in the courts of the Nation under exceeding \$10,000. protected at her elections by military au-thority, under military orders, and the Gov-the receiver of ballots did not destroy or tional? The courts for ten years have on constitutional right and duty and stand exceeding two years, or by both, such fine protected at her elections by military auernor of that State thanked the National

> pplause in the galleries.]
>
> of Congress "expressly," not alone by prescribed with military rigor the qualification, not alone by the spirit which tion of voters, and rough proceedings no doubt ensued. The sword is not a mathe-Mr. Conkling-Should the Executive in- sometimes kills, authorizes such employ- matical instrument: it is not as exact as the guillotine, not as exact as the headsman's abuses which reached their climax in 1868 constitutional ragument has been abanpolitical encrimity of the proposed bills, hedged about already. I have said and I axe nor even as the dagger, the bullet or

These orders prompted the act of 1865,without making the needed appropriations, none whatever, under which any one sol- not to confer power, I can not repeat too Democratic candidate was counted in. decided that the law is constitutional. The I hope and trust they will be called back | dier, or any one armed man may go for the often, but to restrain and curtail it. The instantly, and called back as often as need | purpose of keeping the peace, or for any | bill was introduced by Mr. Powell, of Kenthe section aimed at by the amendment, have remarked, 'Go on with your draft; I The Army Bill now pending is not in its and the section which immediately follows feel no interest in it; Kentucky's quota is political features the bill tendered us at the | it, and which was enacted as a part of the | full on both sides." The bill was referred ghts, which in succeeding centuries had last session a few days ago; it is not the statute of 1865:

beckered and begrimed the annals Of same bill then insisted on as the ultima
Section 2,002. No military or naval On the 12th of February, 1864, the Military to the Military Committee of the Senate.

amended as it now control, any troops taken up and amended, sorts which, with varying and only partial badly, and those who lately insisted on it or armed men at the place where any gen- stands, it was passed. Every Democratic left their country claimed exemption from right of its citizens for \$200,000. [Applaus taxes paid into the Treasury was \$234.

531,461 77. Of this sum one bundred and thirty millions and a fraction was and founded "a government of the people and by the people."

The helders of these papers voted by people, for the people and by the people."

Such boisterons conflicts as the Old World.

Senator who voted, voted for it as it stands the German draft for soldiers in the France
taxes paid into the Treasury was \$234.

A grave proviso has been added to save the right of the President to aid a State gasp to the provision or invasion and thirty millions and a fraction was duties on the provision and the provision of the people."

Such boisterons conflicts as the Old World the provision is, after the words "except when necessary to repet the armed the provision of the provision and calling for help. As the provision is, after the words "except when necessary to repet the armed the provision of the president to aid a State gasp to the United States of the provision and calling for help.

A grave proviso has been added to save the right of the President to aid a State gasp to the armed the provision of the provision and calling for help. As the provision is, after the words "except when necessary to repet the armed the provision of the president to aid a State gasp. The provision are the provision as th livest year the amount of National success, had been matched against as it was, insist on it now as it then was not. eral or special election is held in any state, Senator who voted, voted for it as it stands the German draft for soldiers in the Franco- in the galleries.] Mark the following section:
SEC. 3,003 No officer of the army or nato keep the peace at the polls? had been Such boisterous conflicts as the Old World stood when thrust upon us first and last at had witnessed between subjects and rulers the recent session, it would have punished by of the United States shall prescribe or established in it, Mr. Powell, a Democrat from Kentucky, and other Democratic members of the Senate, again and again, as the Senator from Iowa knows, for he has just traversed the debate, urged the Senate, obnoxious act, amended as it now stands, passed upon a case made-lawyers will provements in the last River and Harber and put it on its passage. Was it not so?

Mr. Allison-Yes, sir. Mr. Conkling-Mr. President, the act of from Illinois stated, a war measure, to operate only in time of war. No, sir; it was passed in 1865, passed when Grant tobacco tax in Virginia, the eleven States enumerated paid \$7,125,462 60 of the revenues and supplies of the revenues and supplies of the repenues and supplies of the revenues and supplies of the repenues and supplies and the repenues and supplies are repenues and supplies and the repenues and supplies and the repenues and supplies and supplies and supplies are repenues and supplies and supplies and supplies and supplies are repenues and supplies and supplies and

Does that, I ask the honorable Senator from Illinois, confer authority upon anybody? Take an analogous case. Here is a statute-the books of both hemispheres is the same point now urged here. bristle with them-dehouncing homicide. What do they declare? The killing of a human-being with prepense aforethought, shall be murder; but they except, or the man? Did anybody ever hear that if a in different election precincts. In some and decided by violence and fraud that statute punished an act and said "except | cases the Democratic majority was larger | party under whose sway in several State it be lawfully done," that statute furnished than the whole number of men, women, not only the right to vote, but the right to ity on which to act as much as the sheriff pation and fraud inaugurated a carnival of revolutionary measures now? What is a must have authority on which to execute. | corrupt disorder; and obscene birds with- this uproar and commotion, this daring have soldiers or armed men not soldiers at | and | gorged themselves on every side in | not make your intro against these laws an

military to the civil authority! overlook in advance the suggestion now tinue to operate and to take tribute of the people. If the sum they exact this year and next year shall be less and next year shall be less and next year, it wil be only or chiefly because recent legislation favoring by because recent legislation favoring has dismissed twelve or fourteen million of annual tax on tobacco.

In the sum they exact the suggestion now the statute-book, that time is not likely to arrive in the statute-book, that time is not now, and is not likely to arrive in the statute-book, that time is not now, and is not likely to arrive in the original end for others has delared or intended that unless another species of legislation is not now, and is not likely to arrive in the statute-book, that time is not now, and is not likely to arrive in the country. These are future. Until rebellion raised in the statute-book, that time is not now, and is not likely to arrive in the statute-book, that time is not now, and is not likely to arrive in the statute-book, that time is not now, and is not likely to arrive in the statute-book, that time is not now, and is not likely to arrive in the country. These are future. Until rebellion raised in the statute-book, that time is not now, and is not likely to arrive in the country. These are future. Until rebellion raised in the statute-book, that time is not now, and is not likely to arrive in the country. These are future. Until rebellion is near future.

Here it is:

Headquarters Army of the Potomac, was similar discretion every State may be well abuse similar discretion every day in the tions and threats were hurled at Grant;

Washington, October 29, 1861

The Nation has tasted and discretion has tasted and discretion party being the same in organized and dominated by the same

United States, or to suppress such rebel- see that no disunionists are allowed to in- for protecting and regulating National 1870, was not forgotten. When next New lion, in whatever State or Territory thereof, limitate them, or in any way to interfere elections. That act applies to chies of York has occasion to record her judgment twenty thousand or more inhabitants. It of the services of Grant, his action in 187 provides that two persons may be appoint- touching peace in the city of New York advantage over the other. In rural regions rioters or mobs; no armed man by Na For the purpo e of carrying out these in- with sparse populations, no provision is tional authority, though not a soldier structions you are authorized to suspend | made. There, as a rule, all voters are | must stay the tide of brutality or force; to play; that is the whole of it. They have ocrats tell us "we have not abolished the I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedino powers, nor have the Deputy Marshals | Supervisors; we have seft them." Yes, the any power, not from time immemorial and | Legislative bill leaves the Supervisors, two tions. I read the provision as it stands in around idle and look -, "a cat may look at my own State, and I ask the Senate to a king"-but they must not touch bulles

any poll where an election shall be held, the Marshal nominated to the Senate and Three years later the Democrats met in or while he is exercising or attempting to confirmed by the Senate-I do not mean a demeanor, and be fined in a sum not ex- becomes a law and one of those bystanders

All these inspectors under this act a e by five years' imprisonment. such "potentates and powers" that any is to be punished, and yet the sensibilities | idea of the sovereignty of the Nation into of the gifted and ardent Senator from Indiana [Mr. Voorhees] palpitated with indignazt emotion when he thought of overturning to be? Any officer who transyouth and age meeting at the polls and gresses the law, be he civil or military voting, with two persons, one Democrat may be punished in the courts of the Jake change them, but put them in the box, and | been open to that question. The law has estly counted after youth and age had gone | lawyers, but it has stood the test; no court home to supper. I listened to a recital of has pronounced it unconstitutional, althat ordeal, and I made up my mind that | though many men have been prosecute

the day's fitful struggle might sleep well. and Judge Blates ford have vindicated its The election law came in to correct constitutionality. But as I said before the in the city of New York. In that year in | doned. The supreme political court-practhe State of New York the Republican | tically now above Congresses or even Concandidate for Governor was elected; the stitution - the Democratic caucus, has Members of the Legislature were fraudu- | record of the judgment is in the Legisla lently seated. The election was a bar- tive Bill. barous burlesque. Many thousand forged we are told it costs money to enforce the naturalization papers were issued; some of law. Yes, it costs money to enforce all them were were white and some were cof- laws; it costs money to prosecute smugglers, fee-colored. The same witnesses purported counterfaiters, mail robbers and other to attest hundreds and thousands of natu- | We have been informed that it has coralization affidavits, and the stupendous \$200,000 to execute the Election Act. I fraud of the whole thing was and is an cost more than \$5,000,000,000 in money open secret. Some of these naturalization | alone to preserve our institutions and on papers were sent to other States. So plenty laws in one war, and the Nation while were they that some of them were sent to | bled and the Nation which paid is not like Germany and Germans who had never by to give up its insti

The helders of these papers voted by ment. The Chair will announce to the galthousands, and I have heard it said in this | leries that there shall be no more applause detate that Judge Blatchford had decided if to, the galleries will be cleared immedthat these papers are legal. Never. I see ately. the Senator from West Virginia [Mr. | Mr. Conkling-Mr. President, that inter-Hereford] nod. He does not nod very ruption reminds me, the present occupant forcibly, but he nods enough to induce me of the Chair having been deeply interested to stop and read from the judgment of in the bill, that the appropriations made importuned the Senate to take up this now Judge Blatchford. Judge Blatchford and squandered for local and unlawful imunderstand what that is - presenting a pure | bill alone would pay for executing the elec-Question of law. What was the question? tion law as long as grass grows or water Whether certain papers on deposit or on runs. The interest on the money wrong-1865 was not, as the honorable Senator | file in Court in and of themselves, assum- | fully squandered in that bill would execute ing the verity, assuming that they were it twice over perpetually. The cest of this genuine, constituted a record in the eye of | needless extra session brought about as a the law. There was no question tried or partisun contrivance would execute the decided whether they were forged or not; election law for a great while. A better no question whether they were fraudulent | way to save the cost, than to repeal the rious in the South, had swept with his con- or not; no question whether they had been | law, is to obey it. Let white leagues and question presented to him, Judge Blatch- elections, and then the cost of executing ford speke. He refers to another case in the law will disappear from the public which the same question had been pre- ledger. sented, and says:

The sole ground of such application was are in danger from an army nominally allegation that there was no legal record of power has become an affrighting species

Why? I ask the Senate to markfor the reason that the Clerk of the Court | who obeyed, to shoot down and kill undid not write out an entry in the Minutebook of the Court reciting the proceedings | Washington on election day; that parts and showing the adjudication made. This which has arrested and dispersed Logista

whole of it as I understand.

cloaked and secreted for a time the real kets of the United States, may constitute tables as pending in the House. They in the case for which there may be author- abuses. It was not born without threes masters of us all? The answer is institute. meaning of the transaction. In that respect it would have been wise and artful to spect it would have been wise and artful to the mob, may incite the mob, but the New recognize the election act, they deal with ity, the presence of troops at the "place" and pangs. It passed the Senate after a bie. But one truthful explanation can be at which and pangs. It passed the Senate after a bie. But one truthful explanation can be at which and pangs at which range with Demo-

be punished.

had ever been placed by Congress upon amendment so construed on a day when der was afoot. Men, not wanting in in the idea I have stated. I believe the right and duty to execute law and preserve peace on election day or any other day. In 1861-'62 General McClellan, Gendard Control of the whole Island of Manhattan, day. In 1861-'62 General McClellan, Gendard Control of the cont mander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several States, when called into the several States in the several Mr. Eaton-I do. Necessity is the plea madness, stab and burn and revel in murof the Constitution. I never knew a Democrat during the war, even if he could not read the constitution by its title, who was not profoundly instructed and vehemently never in the could not profoundly instructed and vehemently never in the country of the countr not profoundly instructed and vehemently certain of all prohibitions of that famous instrument. General McClellan issued an order not only regulating elections but suspending the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus, in order that at elections military authority might have full sway.

Here it is:

as I know—we do not differ—that a statute proving that a thing may be done when necessary, commits to the discretion of the inhuman bigotry, the horrible barbarity of man. Remember such sickening scenes, and dreading their repetition, they asked the President to protect them with the beak and doubt of it. No doubt the discretion may be abused. All human discretion may be abused. All human discretion may be abused. All human discretion may be abused almost, if not all, human discretion may be abused almost, if not all, human discretion may be abused almost, if not all, human discretion may be abused. All human discretion may be abused almost, if not all, human discretion may be abused. All human discretion may be abused. All human discretion may be abused almost, if not all, human discretion may be abused and drank to the method of the inhuman bigotry, the horrible ble barbarity of man. Remember such their Chrittian and imperial city to tell in proving that a thing may be done when necessary, commits to the discretion of sickening scenes, and dreading their repetition, they asked the President to protect them with the beak and claw of National power. Instantly the love of National power. Instantly the love of National power. The Nation has been abused and drank to the discretion of the inhuman bigotry, the horrible beaven of the inhuman discretion of the inhuman dis year: so may every Sheriff, Mayor and but with that splendid courage which fluences which dominate it again and We

three hundred and sixty-five. What is uncovered befor him [applause in the gal. there, in God's name, what is there in a leries], he responded in the orders which le Republic operating by universal suffrage has pleased the honorable Senat r from and governed by mejorities, which should Delaware to read. The election thus propick out election day and hand that over a tected was the frirest, the freest, the most prey to unchallenged ruffishism, brutality | secure, a generation had seen | When two years afterward New York came to crown Connected with the amendment we are Grant with her vote, his action in protect.

Marshal may be fined \$5,000 and punished

Such are the devices to belittle National authority and National law, to turn the a laughing stock and a byword.

Under what pretext is this uprooting and on such an occasion youth and age, after and convicted under it. Judge Woodruff

The Presiding Officer (Mr. Cockrell is the chair)-The Senator will suspend a me-

Again, we are told that 45,000,000 page the judgment admitting him to citizen- Soldiers at the pells are displeasing to a party. What party? That party whose Administration ordered soldier tures at the point of the bayonet; that part) There is the point of the decision and the | which has employed troops to carry cle tions to decide that a State should be slave I say thousands of men voted upon and should not be free; that party which fraudulent naturalization papers. But all has corraled courts of justice with National

Again, this act forbids civil officers to out number swooped down to the harvest venture of portisan experiment for? Who

eye of an election at which this whole Again, the act as it stands forbids, except | The act of 1870 came is to throttle such | question is triable before the principals and

ever is needful after the amount has been ascertained, is commanded positively and absolutely. When, for example, the Constitution declars that